AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4, 17-20, 33-36, and 49-51 remain in the Application and are listed below.

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for encoding a motion video signal, the method comprising:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 2 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 3 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 4 (original): The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 5-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (previously presented): A computer readable medium useful in association with a computer which includes a processor and a memory, the computer readable medium including computer instructions which are configured to cause the computer to encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 18 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 19 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 where the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 20 (original): The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 21-32 (canceled).

Claim 33 (previously presented): A computer system comprising:

a processor;

a memory operatively coupled to the processor and

a motion video signal encoder which executes in the processor from the memory and which, when executed by the processor, causes the computer to encode a motion video signal by performing the steps of:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the adjusting is based at least in part on a damping factor which reduces overcorrection of the encoding parameter; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 34 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the second frame is subsequent to the first frame in the motion video signal.

Claim 35 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 where in the encoding parameter is a numerical representation of a compromise between consumed bandwidth and image quality of the motion video signal as encoded.

Claim 36 (original): The computer system of Claim 33 wherein the step of adjusting comprises:

determining a difference between the encoded size and the desired size; and

adjusting the encoding parameter by an amount which is proportional to the difference.

Claims 37-48 (canceled).

Claim 49 (previously presented): A computer readable medium comprising instructions which, when executed by a computer, performs the method of Claim 1.

Claim 50 (previously presented) A method, comprising:

determining a desired size for a first frame of the motion video signal;

encoding the first frame of the motion video signal to form an encoded frame;

determining an encoded size of the encoded frame;

comparing the encoded size to the desired size;

adjusting an encoding parameter such that encoding the first frame according to the encoding parameter as adjusted would form a different encoded frame having a size closer to the desired size than the encoded size is to the desired size, and wherein the encoding analyzes both a first encoding adjuster and a second different encoding adjuster; and

encoding a second frame of the motion video signal according to the encoding parameter as adjusted.

Claim 51 (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the first encoding adjuster comprises a primary open loop rate control adjuster and the second encoding adjuster comprises a secondary closed loop rate control adjuster, and wherein a higher weight is given to the secondary closed loop rate control adjuster.